Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services

Leonard G. Cooke Director



www.dcjs.virginia.gov

DCJS Mission Statement

◆ The Department of Criminal Justice Services provides comprehensive planning and state of the art technical and support services for the criminal justice system to improve and promote public safety in the Commonwealth.

Director's Office

• **Director**: Leonard G. Cooke at (804) 786-8718 or leonard.cooke@dcjs.virginia.gov

• Chief Deputy: Robert Mathieson at (804) 786-8718 or robert.mathieson@dcjs.virginia.gov

• Policy & Planning Coordinator: Eileen Guertler at (804) 225-4111 eileen.guertler@dcjs.virginia.gov

Director's Office Division Directors

- Administration: John Colligan at (804) 786-4961 or john.colligan@dcjs.virginia.gov
- **Programs & Services:** Fran Ecker at (804) 786-3967 or fran.ecker@dcjs.virginia.gov
- Regulation & Research: Leon Baker at (804) 225-4086 or leon.baker@dcjs.virginia.gov
- **Division of Forensic Science:** Paul Ferrara at (804) 786-2281 or pferrara@dfs.state.va.us

Legislative Authority

• Charged with planning and carrying out programs and initiatives to improve the functioning and effectiveness of the criminal justice system as a whole (Chapter 1 of Title 9.1 of the *Code of Virginia*).

DCJS Vision

• Establish DCJS as Virginia's primary criminal justice planning and policy resource, assuring that all components of the criminal justice system plan and operate fairly without bias.

• Promote integrated state-of-the-art technology for all components of the criminal justice system.

DCJS Vision

• Ensure that DCJS' workforce is motivated, well informed, team-oriented, and has the resources to do its job effectively.

• Establish and maintain effective, collaborative partnerships and quality customer service.

DCJS Vision

• Develop and implement superior training standards and programs that maintain and improve public safety for Virginia.

• Inform the public, constituents and decision-makers about the quality and effectiveness of DCJS' services.

Primary Constituents

• Our primary constituents are local and state criminal justice agencies, private non-profit organizations, associations, private security practitioners and businesses, and the public-atlarge.

 Other constituents include local governments and state agencies, the federal government and advocacy groups/associations.

Our Purpose

- DCJS is unique in state government because of its system-wide perspective on criminal justice.
- While DCJS directs programs and services to each component of the criminal justice system, it has an overarching responsibility to understand how changes in one part of the system will affect other parts, and to work to assure that plans and programs are comprehensive.

◆ DCJS was created by legislation enacted in 1981, which merged two existing agencies into one department. Thus, DCJS became an operating agency on July 1, 1982.



 The two predecessor agencies were the **Criminal Justice Services Commission** (responsible for training standards, and information systems privacy and security) and the Division of Justice and Crime **Prevention** (responsible for planning, evaluation and administering of federal grant funds).

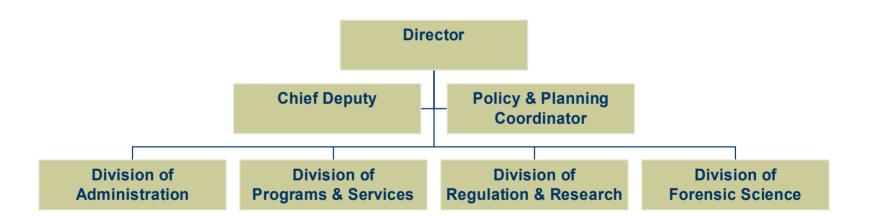
• In 1993 DCJS assumed the responsibility for licensing private security industry in addition to mandating the training which had been in place since 1978.

 Legislation enacted in 1996 transferred the Division of Forensic Science (DFS) to DCJS from the Department of General Services' Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services.

DCJS Board

• The <u>Criminal Justice Services Board</u> is the agency's policy board with representation from all aspects of the criminal justice system from both state and local levels of government.

DCJS Organizational Structure



Division of Administration

- Consists of several Sections that include:
 - Computer Services
 - Procurement
 - Finance
 - Personnel Management
 - Grants Administration
 - Graphic Services

- Consists of four Sections:
 - Crime Prevention & Law Enforcement
 - Victims Services
 - Correctional Services
 - Juvenile Services

Crime Prevention & Law Enforcement Section

- Law Enforcement Related Grants
- Law Enforcement Model Policies
 Development
- Law Enforcement Accreditation
- Crime Prevention Center
- Center for School Safety
- Specialized Training

Victims Services Section

- Provide grant funding for Victim/Witness and Sexual Assault Programs
- Provide grants for programs that combat violence against women including VSTOP and the new Domestic Violence Victims Fund
- Training for victims service providers and criminal justice staff
- ◆ Toll-free Victim Assistance Info-Line (1-888-877-3418)
- Terrorism Victim Assistance

Correctional Services Section

- Comprehensive Community Corrections Act Program
- Pretrial Service Act Program
- Substance Abuse Treatment for Offenders Grant
- Offender Re-entry Grant (non-profit organizations)
- Other Corrections-related Grants

Juvenile Services Section

- Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act Grant Program
- Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Grant Program
- Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program (JABG)
- Children's Justice Act Program (training for prosecutors and law enforcement in investigating and prosecuting child abuse cases)

Division of Regulation & Research

- Consists of three Sections:
 - Standards & Training
 - Private Security Services
 - Criminal Justice Research Center

Standards & Training Section

(Division of Regulation & Research)

- Developing and enforcing minimum training requirements for law enforcement officers, correctional officers, jailers, and other criminal justice personnel
- Certify training instructors and training academies
- Homeland Security training
- Alzheimer-related training for law enforcement
- Provide entry-level jail, court security and Process Service Training.

Private Security Services Section

(Division of Regulation & Research)

- License all private security businesses
- Register and certify all private security practitioners
- Certify all private security training schools
- Enforce compliance with private security regulations and statutes

Research Section

(Division of Regulation & Research)

- Conduct research, analysis and reporting of crime and criminal justice data and statistics
- Produce jail inmate population forecasts
- Oversee the Integrated Justice Project
- Provide technical assistance to criminal justice agencies in crime information systems and other technology
- Operate Criminal Records-related grants program
- Conduct evaluations of criminal justice programs

Division of Forensic Science

Consists of the four regional forensic labs which provide comprehensive laboratory services for law enforcement agencies, medical examiners and prosecutors statewide:

- Central Lab (Richmond)
- Eastern Lab (Norfolk)
- Western Lab (Roanoke)
- Northern Lab (Fairfax)

DFS Specific Sections

- Firearms/Toolmarks
- Forensic Biology
- DNA Databank
- Latent Fingerprints
- Questioned Documents
- Toxicology
- Audio/Video
 Enhancement

- Trace Evidence
- Controlled Substances
- Impression Evidence
- Breath Alcohol Training
- Bloodstain Pattern Examination
- Forensic Science Academy

Financial Assistance

 About 75% of the agency's \$271.2 million budget (FY03) is used to provide financial assistance to localities, state agencies and other organizations to support a variety of criminal justice and crime prevention initiatives. For this purpose, DCJS is the "pass through" agency for the Commonwealth.

Financial Assistance

- The largest share of the financial assistance provided by DCJS goes to localities with police departments via "599" Fund (\$168 million in FY'04).
- Just over one-fifth of the agency's budget comes from non-general funds, including federal grants, assets seized in drug cases, special funds and fees collected from private security licensees.

Financial Assistance

• DCJS also distributes approximately \$60 million per year in grants of state and federal funds.

Federally-Funded Grants

- Edward Byrne Formula Grants (including Criminal History Records Improvement Grants)
- Local Law Enforcement Block Grants
- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment
- Victims of Crime Act
- Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Act
- Juvenile Accountability Block Grants
- Violence Against Women Act Grants

State-funded Grants

- Regional Law Enforcement Training Academies
- Local Community-Based Probation & Pretrial Services
- School Resource Officers
- Victim-Witness Assistance
- Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)
- Domestic Violence Victims Fund (created July 2004)

DCJS Achievements

- Correctional Services
 Assessment Tool &
 Management System
- On-line Grant & Training Systems
- DNA Database
- Expanded Forensic Efforts
- New Private Crime Prevention Practitioner Program

- Prevention of Biasbased Policing
- Awareness of Disproportionate Minority Contact
- Increased Law Enforcement Efforts
- Task Force on
 Preventing Crime in
 Minority Communities₃₄

Correctional Services Assessment Tool & Management System

• Developed a statewide Management Information System/Case Management System for use by local community-based probation and pretrial services programs.

• Developed the first-in-the-nation <u>statewide</u> <u>pretrial risk assessment instrument</u> to assist judicial officers with release decisions.

On-line Grant & Training Systems

- Introduced the first of two phases of a new on-line Grants management system. Our grant recipients can now submit financial reports and requests for funds via the on-line system.
- Created an on-line training records reporting system (TRex) which allows individual police and sheriffs' departments to logon to a secure website and submit initial employment and employment update data.

DNA Database

- The Division of Forensic Science successfully implemented the nation's first <u>DNA database</u> of persons arrested for a violent crime in 2003.
- As a result of this effort, in its first year, 71 databank hits were made associating these arrestees to previously unsolved crimes, including 17 rapes. In addition, the Division's convicted felon DNA databank identified a record 608 (for one year) putative perpetrators of crimes throughout the Commonwealth.

Expanded Forensic Efforts

- DFS also established <u>Integrated Automated</u> <u>Fingerprint Identification System</u> capabilities in each of the Division's four laboratories resulting in numerous hits to persons not in Virginia's fingerprint database.
- DCJS expanded the capabilities of the Division of Forensic Science to provide audio and video capture and enhancement of images from a variety of sources, including but not limited to, surveillance cameras and computers.

Private Crime Prevention Practitioner Program

 DCJS launched a new Governor's program called the Private Crime Prevention Practitioner (PCPP) certification program. The PCPP program will train and certify professionals in the private security industry in the area of crime prevention and homeland security. It is a voluntary program that will offer additional certification to the Private Security Industry.

Prevention of Bias-based Policing (BBP)

- As a result of the Governor's 2003 Advisory Committee on Bias-Based Policing, DCJS has made considerable progress on implementing the biased policing legislation that was enacted in 2002.
- All law enforcement agencies and training academies have received copies of both the revised training standards and the model policy on biasbased policing. Most have had these documents for several months.

Prevention of Bias-based Policing

- All enforcement training academies will be surveyed to determine what types of training they are employing for BBP and cultural awareness.
- The State Police have already added the Citizen Contact telephone number to the Uniform Traffic Summons (UTS) that they are using.

Awareness of <u>Disproportionate</u> <u>Minority Contact</u>

• DCJS believes that by raising awareness and increasing education on issues regarding minority over-representation at the various stages of the criminal justice system, strategic and innovative initiatives will be created that are designed to reduce and eventually eliminate the disparate treatment that currently exists in our criminal justice system.

Awareness of Disproportionate Minority Contact

- The DCJS Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Coordinator provides training and technical assistance to local officials and juvenile justice staff to ensure knowledge of DMC as a core requirement of the JJDP Act.
- DCJS has designed a <u>website</u> that enables localities, grantees, and other interested persons to view and compare state and local population, intake, and confinement data by race.

Awareness of Disproportionate Minority Contact

• DCJS has partnered with the Department of Juvenile Justice to support the nationally renowned Annie E. Casey Foundation's "Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative." It is believed that reducing the overall number of juveniles detained will invariably lead to a reduction of minorities in confinement.

Increased Law Enforcement Efforts

- DCJS has certified 10 <u>Certified Crime</u> <u>Prevention Communities</u> in Virginia with approximately 10 more localities in the application phase.
- DCJS has <u>accredited</u> 51 Virginia law enforcement agencies comprised of both Sheriffs' Offices and Police Departments.

Task Force on Preventing Crime in Virginia's Minority Communities

◆ This is a <u>Governor's Task Force</u> to develop strategies to reduce crime in minority communities.

• Four public hearings were held throughout Virginia and the Task Force's report is anticipated to be issued in December 2004.

DCJS Contact Information

• Call (804) 786-8718

Web: www.dcjs.virginia.gov

Write to: DCJS

805 E. Broad Street, 6th Floor Richmond, VA 23219

DCJS Newsletter



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